ploughed and planted. Perhaps in the Maidan parts a minor-second season's crop might be taken out of such land even if it were granted in July. But this is not possible in the Malnad. Therefore possession of the land with permission to enter upon it and cultivate it should be given in April, but the assessment must be payable for and from the year beginning with 1st July ensuing.

Mr. Rama Rao *bin* Balaji Rao (Land-holder from Shikarpur Taluk) stated that such a custom was in force in the Shikarpur Taluk before the Survey Settlement and even for sometime after it, so that land required for being planted with castor-oil seeds in the ensuing year used to be granted in order that it might be ploughed and prepared before the beginning of the ensuing year. If it had been given out for grazing purposes, the consent of the lessee would be taken in such cases. In the Shikarpur Taluk, possession was required in the month of Asvija (October) for ploughing and preparing the land for the Ayn crop of the ensuing year. One crop was reaped in Kartika or Margasira (November-December) and the other crop was reaped in Chaitra or Vaisakha (March-April).

Mr. Oochangi Narasimhaiya (Shanbhog from Manjarabad Taluk) suggested that applications for lands for the current year should be limited to December and that applications received from January should be regarded as applications for the ensuing year and entered in the Darkhast Register, and permissions to enter into occupation granted at once but with effect from the ensuing year. If the close of the year be awaited, the cultivating season will have passed and raiyats will be liable to pay kandayam for uncultivated lands.

A similar representation was made from Tumkur District also.

Dewan's reply.—Some rule will be laid down on this subject after ascertaining the requirements of the different parts of the country.

Subject No. 15. Status and Jurisdiction of Munsiffs.

Mr. Patre Rudrappa (Money-lender from Birur Municipality) and other Representative Members from Shimoga, Chitaldroog and Hassan Districts.

The pecuniary Jurisdiction of Munsiffs should be raised to Rs. 3,000 to save parties the trouble of going long distances to the District Judge's Court in a large number of comparatively trivial cases.

Munsiffs should also be empowered to issue heirship certificates.

The pay of the last grade Munsiff should be raised to Rs. 200. The present pay (Rs 150) is not sufficient to

attract good men or to enable them to maintain themselves in a proper way.

Munsiffs in the Malnad should get a Malnad allowance.

Dewan's reply.—These suggestions will be duly considered.

Mr. Ganesh Rao, Coffee Planter and R. M. from Kadur District Local Fund Board.

Subject No. 16.
Agricultural Banks.

Summary of discussion.—There being no proper sahukars to have dealings within this District, most of the coffee growers have to borrow money from firms at Mangalore and elsewhere at heavy rates of interest and under other great disadvantages. To remedy this, Government should establish banks in every Taluk and lend money at fair rates of interest and on fair conditions as to repayment. A portion at least of the moneys deposited to the credit of the State and His Highness the Maharaja in the Madras Bank may thus be invested in Agricultural Banks established under Government or semi-Government Agency for the benefit of the distressed raiyats of Mysore.

Dewan's reply.—Government will help private capitalists with loans at easy rates of interest on adequate security, provided such come forward to establish such banks and lend money at fixed rates of interest which would allow them a small margin of profit. (See also remarks in Subject No.)

Subject No. 17.
Gambling Act.

The introduction of the Gambling Act throughout the Province was asked for by Representatives from all Districts, except Kolar, on the ground that gambling, with attendent ruin, was prevalent.

Dewan's reply—Will be considered in the Legislative Department.

Subject No. 18.
Separate Engineer for L. F. Works.

Summary of discussion.—For the supervision of Local Fund works, a separate D. P. W. Officer should be appointed together with méstris for every Taluk, and the latter should be made to do their work under the orders of Amildars.

A similar representation was also made by Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit (Land-holder from Mysore District Fund Board) who said that the Executive Engineer's time was fully taken up with Provincial Roads and Irrigation Works, so that there are several roads which have not had the benefit of his inspection even once a year. If separate Local Fund P. W. establishments cannot be maintained, let the Local Fund contribution be reduced to 10 per cent from the existing rate of 25 per cent on outlay which is out of all proportion to the supervision thus paid for.

Dewan's reply.—This was once considered inexpedient. We shall consider the subject again in connection with P. W. D. re-organization schemes.